

(3) to provide firewall circumvention tools to the people of Cuba.

SA 4356. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1004. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION FIELD OFFICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1412 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9612) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) FIELD OFFICES.—The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall establish field offices in Mexico, Colombia, and Brazil—

“(1) to amplify regional engagement and the execution of programs to catalyze United States private sector investment; and

“(2) to help expand economic opportunities with allies and partners in Latin America and the Caribbean.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal \$10,000,000 to the United States International Development Finance Corporation for the purpose of establishing field offices in strategic locations, including Mexico, Colombia, and Brazil, to maximize United States’ engagement in the Western Hemisphere.

SA 4357. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:
Subtitle H—Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1292. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, in this subtitle:

(1) ADMITTED.—The term “admitted” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(13)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(13)(A)).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Except as otherwise provided, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means—

(A) an individual who is not a United States person; or

(B) a corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental entity that is not a United States person.

(4) MATERIAL SUPPORT.—The term “material support” has the meaning given the term “material support or resources” in section 2339A of title 18, United States Code.

(5) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 1293. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to prevent Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof from accessing its international support networks; and

(2) to oppose Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof from attempting to use goods, including medicine and dual-use items, to smuggle weapons and other materials to further acts of terrorism.

SEC. 1294. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS AND AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES SUPPORTING HAMAS, THE PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD, OR ANY AFFILIATE OR SUCCESSOR THEREOF.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 3 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies each foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state that the President determines—

(A) knowingly assists in, sponsors, or provides significant financial or material support for, or financial or other services to or in support of, the terrorist activities of any person described in paragraph (2); or

(B) directly or indirectly, knowingly and materially engages in a significant transaction with any person described in paragraph (2).

(2) PERSON DESCRIBED.—A person described in this paragraph is a foreign person that the President determines—

(A) is a senior member of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof;

(B) is a senior member of a foreign terrorist organization designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) whose members directly or indirectly support the terrorist activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof by knowingly engaging in a significant transaction with, or providing financial or material support for Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, or any person described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) directly or indirectly supports the terrorist activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof by knowingly and materially assisting, sponsoring, or providing financial or material support for, or goods or services to or in support of, Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, or any person described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall not be required to identify a foreign person or an

agency or instrumentality of a foreign state in a report pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) if—

(i) the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state notifies the United States Government in advance that it proposes to engage in a significant transaction described in that paragraph; and

(ii) the President determines and notifies the appropriate congressional committees in a classified form not less than 15 days prior to the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state engaging in the significant transaction that the significant transaction is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) NON-APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to—

(i) an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state that the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to section 1754(c) of the Export Controls Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), or any other provision of law; or

(ii) any significant transaction described in paragraph (1)(B) that involves, directly or indirectly, a foreign state described in clause (i).

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose two or more of the sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to a foreign person or an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state identified pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this paragraph to be imposed with respect to a foreign person or an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state are the following:

(A) The President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United States not to give approval to the issuance of any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or participation in the extension of credit in connection with the export of any goods or services to the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, and the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall comply with any such direction.

(B) The President may prohibit the sale of any defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state.

(C) The President may prohibit the issuance of licenses for export of any item on the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) that include the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as a party.

(D) The President may prohibit the export of any goods or technologies controlled for national security reasons under the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, to the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, except that such prohibition shall not apply to any transaction subject to the reporting requirements of title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(E) The President may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing any credit or financing totaling more than \$10,000,000 to the foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, except that this subparagraph shall not apply to—

(i) any transaction subject to the reporting requirements of title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.);

(ii) the provision of medicines, medical equipment, and humanitarian assistance; or

(iii) any credit, credit guarantee, or financial assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture to support the purchase of food or other agricultural commodities.

(F) The President may exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The President shall not be required to apply sanctions under this subsection with respect to a foreign person or an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state identified pursuant to subsection (a) if the President certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) the foreign person or agency or instrumentality—

(i) is no longer carrying out activities or transactions for which the sanctions were to be imposed; or

(ii) has taken and is continuing to take significant verifiable steps toward terminating the activities or transactions for which the sanctions were to be imposed; and

(B) the President has received reliable assurances from the foreign person or agency or instrumentality that it will not carry out any activities or transactions for which sanctions may be imposed under this subsection in the future.

(C) PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that knowingly violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under section 1298(b) to carry out subsection (b)(2)(F) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that knowingly commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(2) AUTHORITIES.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) for purposes of carrying out subsection (b)(2)(F).

(D) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis and for a period of not more than 180 days, a requirement under subsection (b) to impose or maintain sanctions with respect to a foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if the President—

(A) determines that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) not less than 30 days before the waiver takes effect, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the waiver and the justification for the waiver.

(2) RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis, renew a waiver under paragraph (1) for additional periods of not more than 180 days if the President—

(A) determines that the renewal of the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) not less than 15 days before the waiver expires, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the renewal of the waiver and the justification for the renewal of the waiver.

(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person or an agency

or instrumentality of a foreign state identified pursuant to subsection (a) is in addition to the authority to impose sanctions under any other provision of law with respect to foreign persons or agencies or instrumentalities of foreign states that directly or indirectly support international terrorism.

(F) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “agency or instrumentality of a foreign state” has the meaning given that term in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code.

(G) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to activities and transactions described in subsection (a) that are carried out on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1295. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT PROVIDE MATERIAL SUPPORT FOR THE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES OF HAMAS, THE PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD, OR ANY AFFILIATE OR SUCCESSOR THEREOF.

(A) IDENTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies the following:

(A) Each government of a foreign country—

(i) with respect to which the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to section 1754(c) of the Export Controls Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), or any other provision of law; and

(ii) with respect to which the President determines has provided direct or indirect material support for the terrorist activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof.

(B) Each government of a foreign country that—

(i) is not identified under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the President determines engaged in a significant transaction so as to contribute knowingly and materially to the efforts by the government of a foreign country described in subparagraph (A)(i) to provide direct or indirect material support for the terrorist activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(B) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the following sanctions with respect to each government of a foreign country identified under subsection (a)(1):

(A) The United States Government shall suspend, for a period of one year, United States assistance to the government of the foreign country.

(B) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to each appropriate international financial institution to oppose, and vote against, for a period of one year, the extension by that institution of any loan or financial or technical assistance to the government of the foreign country.

(C) No item on the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) or the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of title 15, Code of

Federal Regulations (or any successor list), may be exported to the government of the foreign country for a period of one year.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The President shall not be required to apply sanctions with respect to the government of a foreign country pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) with respect to materials intended to be used by military or civilian personnel of the United States Armed Forces at military facilities in the country; or

(B) if the application of such sanctions would prevent the United States from meeting the terms of any status of forces agreement to which the United States is a party.

(C) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—The President shall impose the following additional sanctions with respect to each government of a foreign country identified under subsection (a)(1)(A):

(1) The President shall, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the government of the foreign country has any interest.

(2) The President shall, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between one or more financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest of the government of the foreign country.

(D) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis and for a period of not more than 180 days, a requirement under subsection (b) or (c) to impose or maintain sanctions with respect to a foreign government identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) if the President—

(A) determines that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) not less than 30 days before the waiver takes effect, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the waiver and the justification for the waiver.

(2) RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis, renew a waiver under paragraph (1) for additional periods of not more than 180 days if the President—

(A) determines that the renewal of the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) not less than 15 days before the waiver expires, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the renewal of the waiver and the justification for the renewal of the waiver.

(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (b) or (c) with respect to each government of a foreign country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) is in addition to the authority to impose sanctions under any other provision of law with respect to governments of foreign countries that provide material support to foreign terrorist organizations designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(F) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate any sanctions imposed with respect to the government of a foreign country under subsection (b) or (c) if the President determines and notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the government of the foreign country—

(1) is no longer carrying out activities or transactions for which the sanctions were imposed; and

(2) has provided assurances to the United States Government that it will not carry out

activities or transactions for which sanctions may be imposed under subsection (b) or (c) in the future.

(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to activities and transactions described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) that are carried out on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1296. EXEMPTIONS RELATING TO PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

(a) **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS AND AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES.**—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under section 1294:

(1) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to a foreign person described in section 1294(a)(2).

(2) The provision of humanitarian assistance to a foreign person described in section 1294(a)(2), including engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes or transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

(b) **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under section 1295:

(1) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof described in section 1295(a)(1).

(2) The provision of humanitarian assistance to Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof described in section 1295(a)(1), including engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes or transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

SEC. 1297. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO DISRUPT GLOBAL FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES OF HAMAS, THE PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD, OR ANY AFFILIATE OR SUCCESSOR THEREOF.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) a list of foreign countries that support Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, or in which Hamas maintains important portions of its financial networks;

(B) with respect to each foreign country on the list required by subparagraph (A)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to freeze the assets of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to freeze the assets of Hamas—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking adequate measures to freeze those assets; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States Government to encourage that government to freeze those assets;

(C) a list of foreign countries in which Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, conducts significant fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities;

(D) with respect to each foreign country on the list required by subparagraph (C)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to disrupt the fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to disrupt those activities—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking adequate measures to disrupt those activities; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States Government to encourage that government to improve measures to disrupt those activities; and

(E) a list of foreign countries from which Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, acquires surveillance equipment, electronic monitoring equipment, or other means to inhibit communication or political expression in Gaza.

(2) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the greatest extent possible and may contain a classified annex.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other applicable Federal departments and agencies (or their designees) shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the disposition of the assets and activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any successor or affiliate thereof related to fundraising, financing, and money laundering worldwide.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1298. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to apply to the authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(b) **REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—The President shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, prescribe regulations as are necessary for the implementation of this subtitle.

(c) **EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—This subtitle shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any successor or affiliate thereof—

(A) are no longer designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(B) are no longer subject to sanctions pursuant to—

(i) Executive Order 12947 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting transactions with terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process); and

(ii) Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism); and

(C) meet the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 9 of the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-446; 22 U.S.C. 2378b note); or

(2) 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1299. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this subtitle, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.), shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 4358. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Sanctions and Other Measures Relating to the Taliban

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Preventing the Recognition of Terrorist States Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1292. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to continue to recognize the democratically elected government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan as the legitimate Government of Afghanistan;

(2) to not recognize the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, which is controlled by the Taliban, as the official Government of Afghanistan under any circumstances;

(3) to view the Taliban’s takeover of Afghanistan as a coup d’état and therefore illegitimate;

(4) to recognize that individuals designated as terrorists by the United States, such as Sirajuddin Haqqani, will play a key role in the Taliban regime; and

(5) to continue to assist the people of Afghanistan, especially people at risk as a result of their activities, beliefs, religion, or political views.

SEC. 1293. PROHIBITION ON ACTIONS RECOGNIZING THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In furtherance of the policy set forth in section 1292, no Federal department or agency may take any action or extend any assistance that states or implies recognition of the Taliban’s claim of sovereignty over Afghanistan.

(b) **FUNDING LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or